After correcting this injurious error, the gentleman proceeds to indulge in sickening cant about the glory of the Stars and Stripes, and to preclaim his unabated devotion to the Union.

Turning to the files of The N. Y. Journal of Comsherer, we find in the paper of the 18th of December a

Turning to the files of The N. Y. Journal of Comsheets, we find in the paper of the 18th of December a
long and elaborate letter from Col. Richard Lathers,
addressed to reveral gentlemen of Charleston of high
social man spolitical standing. The same issue also
centains a reply to that extended communication,
signed by two of the gentlemen addressed—Judge
A. G. Magrath and H. Gourdin, esq. The answer is
most full, able, and satisfactory, and its logic is not
more convincing than ifs temper is frank, manly, and
respectful. But it is with the letter of the person the
production of whose mind occupies nearly a column of
The Journal of Commerce that we now have to do.
It will be seen in the quotation we have given from
his note in The Herald, that Col. Lathers pronounces
as standerous the suspicion that he countenanced secession. Truth will regret that this gentleman put on
record the sentiments he entertained at the close of
the past year. Nither our space nor our inclination
will justify long and namerous quotations from his
communication. A few paragraphs will suffice to show
the man as he was then.

After expressing his delight at the happy change that
was fast going on in the Northern mind with regard to
the Constitutional rights of the South, Mr. Lathers expreses his own views of the grave questions that was
then chaking, and has since broken up, the Union, thus
decidedly and forcefully:

"During the canvass! saldressed large meetings, both in this
State and New Jersey, discussing Savery in all its aspects,
socially, morally, and politically; and my sentiments were
always popularly received, attaoning Savery in all its aspects,
socially, morally, and politically; and my sentiments were
always popularly neceived, attaoning Savery in all its aspects,
socially, morally, and politically; and my sentiments were
always oppularly neceived, attaoning by know my views on this
subject are extreme, and colucide with those of Mr. Cantonn,
whose dectrines, with few accomptions on all gent subjects of
mational interes In the subjoined paragraph, this valiant defender

In the subjoined paragraph, this valiant defender of the rights of the South, this admirer of Charles O'Conor, and disciple of John C. Calhoun, expresses himself with greater clearness and emphasis on this fundamental question:

"My object is not to discuss the propriety of separate State action, or the abstract right of a State to accode from a Union whose essential constitutional provisions have been greasly violated. The injured party in such a case has at least the natural right of revolution, and tow freemen will besitate to resort to such an atternative, when other remedies are hopeless."

And yet, after having made this distinct admission of the right of a State to dissolve its connection with the

right of revolution; and few freemen will hesitate to record to such an alternative, when other remedies are hopeless.

And yet, after having made this distinct admission of the right of a State to dissolve its connection with the United States, after approving the exercise of this right as noble and praiseworthy. Mr. Lathers, on his return to New-York after an absence of two monthstells The Heratd—a fitting mediam for the barefaced falsebood—that he is "surprised to learn that has conceoled that he is "surprised to learn that has conceoled that he is "surprised to learn that has conceoled to editors of our State, has been misinterported as favoring Secession."

"Surprised!" "insinterpreted!" How admirably this stout defender of the rights of the South, her eloquent vindicator at the hostings in the presence of great multimes, this faithful disciple of Mr. Calhoun, affects amazement, and with what charming githness be complains of having been slandered. No doubt Mr. Richard Lathers was surprised. Where he passed those memorable worths we are not informed. Maybe in the South, enjoying the senerous and refined hospitalities of some old friend. On his return to the city of Beecher and Greeley he found that his name had been cast on as evil. Sinister eyes stared snarrly at him. He overheard curses muttered upon his mane. He was astonished, he was scared, his fear rose to be ror. He felt that he was a marked man. He had held communication with some of the chiefest of the rebels. He had indorsed the step their State had taken, and that through a journal whose loyalty was questioned. He saw the flage—the city with one voice cried out for kincoln. The question that he must instantly decide was momentous one. It was a question of life and death.

Terror-stricken the Colonel seizes a flag, plants it in his ink-stand, and indices a note to the editor of The New-York Herald. A fig for political consistency, for truth, for honor, he has to prefer a charge he knows to be false, he has to brand himself with the meanest sin in

Black Republicanism and presses the loathsome monster to his bosom.

But let us hear this ornament of the commercial circles of New-York once more, that we may see clearly
the complexion of his politics:

"Even a large number of the Republicans can be relied on,
when the naked question of Southern rights presents themselves,
spart from the Presidential election; and sach is the innate
love of our common country, with its glorious history of the
past, and hight promise of the future, that the dangerous and
threatening aspect of the South has already produced a reaction,
which tells strougly on public sentiment, even in Republican
communities. If all these promised advantages fell to scour the
South its constitutional rights, it rust that present moderation
will but nerve a united South to a firm determination, that in or
cut of the Union, her institutions shall be protected and her
rights vindicated."

Henry the worshipper of gold how smoothly he prates

Hear the worshipper of gold how smoothly he prates

patrictism:

"I take the liberty of addressing you on this subject, feeling that my residence in the State of New-York does not deprive me of the right to often my advice and services to my old fellow-citizens, with whose interests I hope I shall never fail to sympathise, and whose hope and safety I esteem next to my own. I received my first military commission from the lamented Gov. Butler; and I shall always be ready to respond to the call of his successor, should the State need her absent sons to sid in the defence of her soil."

FROM VIRGINIA.

FROM VIRGINIA.

From The Richmond Examiner, May II.

Volunteers from Maryhard are flocking into our State and offering their services in behalf of the cause of Southern independence. Several hundred true and poble-hearted sons of that State are at present in this city, if we are correctly informed, with that end in view. Seeing no immediate chance of striking an effective blow against the tyrant in their own State, and at the appetuacy of its correction will and made to effective blow against the tyrant in their own State, under the sanction of its sovereign will, and unable to smother their indignation against Lincoln's number-less stroctiles, they have come to Virginia to offer themselves a sacrifice, if it need be, on the altar of Liberty. Such nobleness of purpose should meet with its proper reward. A cordial recognition of unbought patriotism is at least their due. All honor to men who know their duty, and are willing to perform it. Even if the chance is denied them, the glory of the intent belongs to them.

belongs to them.

Though Maryland is at present crushed beneath the iron beel of the despot who rules at the White House in Washington, it is by no means certain that she will stay so. Perhaps the people may yet rise, in the might of their strength, and east out the intraders. Thursday's Baitmore Sun says that Federal troops passed through that city unobstructed. As a set-off to the disgraceful fact, we chronicle to-day the arrival of additional hundreds of Maryland's bravest and best sons, who have come here to fight for that independence and equality that they were not permitted to contend for at home. It is probable that Virginia will have in her service before this war is ended from four to six thousand loyal sons of Maryland. The Maryland legion of this war will do no discredit to its great legion of this war will do no discredit to its great exemplar in the first fight for independence in the days of '76. Virginia wants all of such stock that she can obtain. Let them come. They are coming. Some

SUSPECTED PARTIES.—The people of all sections of the State are exerting themselves with praise worthy determination to separate the good from the bad by bringing to justice those suspected of distoyalty to the State. In doing so, they are but obeying the Scripture injunction to take care of themselves. In such revolutionary times as these, a secret enemy can do us more harm than one hundred times that number of open and avowed fogs. Besides, "he that is not for us is against us" is emphatically correct doctrine at this juncture of affairs. We trest the people will not relax their vigitance. Let every suspected party be brought up and subjected to examination. If innocent, it does him no harm; if guilty, he should be punished.

Yeaterday, the Major ordered into custody a man numed Joseph Tills, on suspicion of being unfriendly to the South, and he was put in the cage. During the day, John R. Skinner and Robert A. Williama, who represented themselves to be from Louisa County, were also put it confinement for a similar reason. They will be brought before the Mayor this morning.

A number of the companies of the Confederate States SUSPECTED PARTIES,-The people of all sections of

A number of the companies of the Confederate States A number of the companies of the Confederale States Army, now stationed here, left for Norfolk by the Peteraburg Railrond, yesterday forenoon. About 850 were to go. We did not a se them, but understand that the countenances of the INM expressed the joy felt by them at the prospect of gerling near the enemy, and

of walloping him, if the opportunity was given them. The soldiers composed part of the Louisiana and Ken

tucky regiments.

One thousand of the Confederate State troops left yesterday for the render constat Culpepper Court-House. Sight hundred and fifty were dispatched in the direction of Fortress Monroe. A number of new volunteer companies are in process of formation in this city, whose citizens have shown the atmost enthusiasm in responding to the call made on them to meet the requirements of the present struggle.

Three persens, named John S. Vorhees, William Christian, and Fred. Aikers, were called before the Mayor, vesterday, on suspicion of entertaining Northern sentiments in reference to the present war. The last named was discharged. The other two were sent to juil

ommed was discharged. The other two were sent to jail till Monday. The ground of suspicion against them was not stated.

LOCAL MILITARY MATTERS.

UNION DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

This Committee is using every endeaver to forward more troops to Washington, but is met at every turn by that rock ahead, the State Military Board, at Albany. A dispatch was received yesterday from the author ities at Washington, stating that more troops were wanted, and urging that they be sent immediately. There are 10,000 men now in arms in this city and vicinity, ready and anxious to take the field, who are kept back by the inefficiency of the military "powers that be." The Governor has been applied to for the neces-

sary marching orders, but absolutely refuses to give them alleging that he is informed by the Military Board that all the regiments required of this State have been accepted, and that no more can be received. It is asserted that this Board have accepted the full number of colonels, but that the men have not yet been recruited. Thus, while the patriotism and patience of thousands of toldiers in this vicinity is wearing away in consequence of the inconvenience and fatigues of an indolent camp life, colonels, whose imaginary regiments have been accepted, are hanting up their men in the country. There is a prospect that during the present week the President, regardless of State circumlocation, will ex-ercise his prerogative, and order these 10,000 willing and ready men to the field. If he does not do this, the various regiments will doubtless be disbanded. This latter course would throw such a shower of cold water upon the enthusiasm of the people that no more re-cruits would be obtained from this city. The only obstacle in the way of their immediate movement is Albany red tape. All these regiments are willing to serve any required length of time, and are earne-tly begging the privilege of responding to the call of the President. The Sub-Committee of the Union Defense Commit-

tee, acting in concert with the Aldermen and Councilmen, appointed for the purpose of distributing the funds subscribed for the families of volunteers, have established an office at No. 14 Fourth avenue. Tickets for money, provisions, &c., issued by the Councilmen and the various Ward Committees, are to be presented at the above number, when they will be duly honored. About one-half of the money subscribed by the city for the war movement will be applied to this purpose, beside the fund raised by private subscription.

CAMP ANDERSON CLOSED TO VISITORS .- Col. Tompkins has issued the following notice to the public, an nomeing the exclusion of visitors from the camp on the

Battery:

CANP ANDERSON, May 12, 1961.

The public are hereby notified that on and after Monday, the 19th inst., no person with be admitted in the encampment, except those having business to transact treath.

The reachn for such a course is obvious, on account of the impossibility of perfecting the seen in drill when constantly sur rounded by their friends and others.

G. H. B. TOMPKINS, Colonel 2d Regiment.

G. H. B. TOMPRINS, Colone 2d regiment
FIRST CALIFORNIA REGIMENT.

Nine companies of this regiment are now full, and
having been accepted by the Federal Government
direct, they now await arms and equipments before
going into quarters.

EMPIRE CITY REGIMENT.

This way complete and was inspected.

going into quarters.

EMPIRE CITY REGIMENT.

This regiment is now complete, and was inspected vesterday. Ten companies, mustering 780 men, were inspected and closted their officers. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed among the men after a successful inspection. The progress of the men in their drills is remarkable. After the inspection, a meeting of the officers and a few friends was held in the apartments of the Independence Guard, 12th Regiment, which were politely tendered for the occasion. A lunch, with floods of champagne, was provided, and a more convivial meeting cannot well be imagined. Toasts were given and responded to. Calk were made for several distinguished names, and among others those of Senator Spinola, Judge McGowan of Philadelphia, Gen. Crooks. These gentlemen responded with appropriate speaches. A vote of thanks to the officers of the Independence Guard for the use of their apartment was passed. A resolution to publish the proceedings was also passed, and the meeting adjourned.

COL. HAWKINS'S N. Y. ZOLAVES

Are still quartered at Castle Garden, where the men are drilled six hours daily and have a batallon drill every afternoon. It is expected they will go into quarters at Riker's Island to-day. They will embark from the castle wharf.

UNION RANGERS. This regiment has been inspected and accepted by

This regiment has been inspected and accepted by the Government as the 25th Regiment of New-York Volonteers. The following efficers of the regiment and the companies were elected:

Col Rerigar, Lieut-Colonel and Major, not yet elected; Company A, Cantain, M. Holly, let Lieutenant, R. Johnston; Company B, Captain, M. G. Smith, let Lieutenant, R. Johnston; Company C, Ceptain, M. McMahen, let Lieutenant, P. Connolly; Company C, Captain, M. McMahen, let Lieutenant, Cyrus Shay; Gompany E, Captain, A. Graham, let Lieutenant, T. Abboti; Gompany E, Captain, T. J. Dorenns, let Lieutenant, M. O. Neil; Company G, Captain, T. Wellace, lat Lieutenant, W. O. Neil; Company H, Captain, D. HeManus, lat Lieutenant, E. A. Willoughly; Company J, Captain, N. C. Gover, let Lieutenant, J. Barrett; Company R, Captain, N. C. Gover, let Lieutenant, G. McCoff, G. McCoff, M. Company R, Captain, D. T. Kerrigan, 1st Lieutenant, G. McCoff, M. Company R, Captain, T. Kerrigan, 1st Lieutenant, G. McCoff, M. Company R, Captain, T. Kerrigan, 1st Lieutenant, G. McCoff.

SECOND REGIMENT FIRE DEPARTMENT ZOUAVES. SECOND REGIMENT FIRE DEPARTMENT ZOUAVES.

This regiment, it is expected, will be one of the best got up in the city. It is now nearly organized, and the muster rolls are all almost full. Every day applications are made at their headquarters (Fitth-Ward Hotel) by whole companies, to be admitted into the regiment. But as the Board of Officers have determined that it shall be composed exclusively of men connected with either the New-York or Brooklyn Departments, they are obliged to be refused.

Departments, they are obliged to be refused.

WASHINGTON GRAYS—TROOP EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Twenty-eight recruits for this corps left this city yesterday, at 6 a. m., by railroad, en route for Annapolis. Capt. Varian, who was placed in charge of the Navy-Yard and fort at Annapolis, found that he would require a few more recruits. He accordingly telegraphed to Mr. Phillips, who at once proceeded to recruit the number required, and to raise the funds to equip and arm them. In two and s-half days 28 men were ready to march, and were accordingly dispatched. They are intended to fill up the Artillery Troop under Capt. Varian, a part of whose men garrison the fort. The following contributions were collected from the butchers of the city: Washington Market \$218, Catharine \$110, Centre \$115, Fulton \$65, Clinton \$91, Essex \$57, Tompkins \$36, Jefferson \$40.

VETERANS OF '76.

The "Veteran Corps of '76," heavy artillery, Capt. Richard Raynor, held a meeting last night at the Mercer House, the principal object being to enlist more men in their ranks. This corps is a home-guard organization of persons between the ages of 35 and 55, and was first formed with a similar intention to that of the present Home Guard in 1776. They number about 60 men. A resolution was adopted in favor of wearing the Revolutionary three cornered hat.

THE NAVAL BRIGADE.

The Naval Brigade, Col. Bertlett, and Lieut. Col. WASHINGTON GRAYS-TROOP EIGHTH REGIMENT.

ber about 66 men. A resolution was adopted in favor of wearing the Revolutionary three cornered hat.

THE NAVAL BRIGADDE.

The Naval Brigade, Col. Bertlett, and Lieut. Col. Whittenore, is now about rendy to be mustered into service. Yesterday they had about 690 men in the United States Revenue Buildings, at Quarantine, and this morning they will take down two additional comparies of 77 men each. This will complete the brigade. They will be inspected to-day, when they will be in waiting for their efficers' commissions.

This brigade contemplates doing effective service either on land or on water. They will have a first-class steamship placed at their service for their interesting work. Their arms are to comest of twenty of James's 6-lb howitzers, long-range rides, and cutlasses. When it is found necessary to make a landing at any point, the large guns will be removed from their ship carriages, and put on regular field carriages, each manned by twelve of the brigade, and a sufficient body of the other men are to come up to support the guns, acting as an infantry guard. Every men already enrolled has been dailed in the use of the large guns, the rifle, and cutlass. Up to the present time the brigade has been sustained by private effort. Contributions for this purpose are received by William E. Halfiday, No. 24 William street. The howitzers will cost \$1,000 each, and it is desirable to secure these important weapons as soon as possible. The Naval Brigade promises to do effective service.

ONE OF THE MEN WHO FIRED THE FIRST SHELL

Yesterday, a man named McConnel, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who represented that he had been pressed into the Southern Army, and had helped to hee the first shellfinto Fort Sagnter, from Fort Johnson,

during the recent contest at Charleston, paid a visit to Col. Bartlett, at the head marters of the Naval Brigade, in Franklin Square, and expressed a desire to join the brigade and help to retake Sauter. It appears that he came to New-York to endeavor to colist under Col. Anderson, but failing in that, he took what he considered the next best step to turn his Southern education in arms to good account. McConnel gives a very interesting and amising account of his experience in the South. He is anxious to be hed back there with competent support.

in the South. He is anxious to be led back there with competent support.

Two sons of Mr. Tracey, the man who was flogged so severely at Columbia, S. C., accompanied McConnel, and also desired to enter into military and naval negotiations with the South Carolina friends they left behind. One of these boys received five hundred lashes because he, with his father, refused to join the Southern Army, to fight against the "Stars and Stripes," under which his father had followed General Scott in Mexico and Florida.

THE METROPOLITAN HOME GUARD.

The General Committee of the Metropolitan Home Guard met at the Actor House vesterdny. A report was presented and adopted, which set forth that the number of members also dy enrolled, and under active drill, were about 13,000 men. It recommended the formation of a regiment in every Ward in the city. It also set forth that besides baying a force on hand for home defense, well-drilled regiments would be held in readiness for drafting into active service away from the State, if called upon.

home defense, well-drilled regiments would be act in remainess for drafting into active service away from the State, if called upon.

A Central Committee of Twenty-live is to set permanently at the Astor House, room No. 50. Its sessions will begin at 11 a. m., daily. Its various duties are divided up among the following sub-committees, who report to the Executive Committee daily: The Committee on Organization and Enrolment, receive and act upon reports of all Ward organizations, the names of others and cortes of all consistent when regiments or higherest and formed this Committee aids in their formation, and they are in procase from the State authorities the requisite committee on a procase formed this Committee are Walter 6, Mackey No. 114 East Fifteenth street; Ches. J. Dobbins, No. 33 West Forty-eighth street; John F. Galley, No. 13 Beach street.

The Committee on Arms, Equipments and Uniforms are John Cochrane, No. 123 East Twelfth street; Jas. C. Rice, No. 92 Cliston place; John W. Kumpp, No. 27 Park row.

The Committee on Finance are Thes. W. Johnson, No. 25 Nassan street; Louis Paimer, United States Hotel; John Cochrane, No. 13 East Twelfth street; are Channes Shaffer, No. 5 Beckman street, John Cochrane, No. 13 East Twelfth street; are Channes Shaffer, No. 5 Beckman street, John Cochrane, No. 15 Beat Nassan street.

Channess Shaffer, esq., is a member exagines of each sub-committee.

The Hon. John Cochrane expressed his readiness to form a regiment which, when drilled and daly

The Hon. John Cochrane expressed his readiness to

The Hon. John Cochrane expressed his rendiness to form a regiment which, when drilled and daly equipped, he would be happy to lead into the field for active service in defense of the country, the flag, and the Constitution.

PARK BARRACKS.

Injustice was imadvertently done to Col. Van Buren, commanding the Park Barracks. Although under no obligation to quarter the Vermont Regiment, he told them that he would do all in his power to accommodate them, but having already 700 men quartered in his barracks, they must not expect too much. He accordingly had the dining room swept and put in condition after supper for laying mattresses on the floor. In the mean time, a shower coming on, he obtain d permission to station the Vermonters in the City Hall until the proper quarters were ready. He sent for 800 mattresses, and then invited the soldiers to very comfortable quarters. The Vermonters, through their Quartermaster, reimbursed the State for all expenses incarred on their account.

Quartermaster, reimbursed the State for an expenses incorred on their account.

Yesterday, a dag-staff forty feet high was raised at the northern end of the Barracks, with halyards ready to hoist the American dag, which will be run up in a few days. Col. Van Buren has gradually changed the arrangement of the Barracks, until they now contain separate apartments for the various commands stationed there.

tioned there.
THE LADIES OF NEW-YORK PREPARED FOR THE

separate there.

THE LADIES OF NEW-YORK PREPARED FOR THE CONFLICT.

Wherever there may have been shortcomings in preparing for war, certainly the ladies of this city have not been deaf to the call to duty, nor have they been idle in the work allotted to them. At first the organization of the various associations appeared in the form of a "lint and bandage movement," but weeks since they had prepared a sufficient quantity of both lint and bandages to supply the wants of the United States Army for a ten-years' war. Fingers as well as sewing-machines have been almost continuously at work, and the result is thousands of hospital garments and articles of bedding, such as shirts for the sick, quilts, sheets, fiancel shirts and drawers, night-caps, pillow-cases, and numerous other articles, the value of which are only to be duly estimated in the course of hospital experience. Then they have collected wast quantities of luxuries for the use of the sick and wounded soldiers, such as wince, brandies, jelhes of all kinds, preserved fruits, and meats, mild but nourishing. From all accounts, everything is now ready, although the habes continue to jby needle and thread and suppliant voices for additional forces to aid in the further prosecution of the work, and the proper articles necessary to furnish the military hospitals of the city, under the direction of some of our leading surgeons and physicians.

Thus from the organization of the N. Y. Ladies' Relief Union on April 22, to the present time, the idea which had uts foundation in the sympathetic action of Florence Nightingale in the Crimean War, has magnified itself into a great work.

The Ladies' Army Aid Association meet at the Astor

square. Persons desirons to aid the movement may send their contributions.

The Ladies' Army Aid Association meet at the Astor Library, in Lafayette place, daily from 10 o clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m. for the same landable purpose. Both

these organizations are made up of ladies representing as many as a dozen different religious denominations. There are twenty other industrious circles of ladies in individual churches and in schools throughout the city, all engaged in this enterprise.

DISORDERLY SOLDIERS.

As mention has been made of the return home from Washington of disorderly soldiers, a correspondent calls our attention to the fact that not one of the members of the 2d Regiment, Hudson Brigade, N. J. S. M. has been so returned. This, of course, may be said of many other regiments.

many other regiments.

RIFLED CANNON.

The only test of rided cannon shooting ever made near this city within our knowledge was at Flushing, L. I., in 1859, before officers of the Mexican Lineral Government, and resulting in the purchase of a sample cannon and a lot of the then most approved projectiles therefor. The owners of the same invention, the Hotchkiss cannon ball, have made a standing offer to test their practice with any other in the world, at any favorable regimt pear this city. Why cannot a trial be arranged

point near this city. Why cannot a trial be arranged immediately, and our most competent military authorities allowed to see its operation before any large number either of this or any other invention have been nufactured.

SWORD PRESENTATION. SWORD PRESUNTATION.

A few personal friends of Jos. Yeomans, esq., now
let Lientenant of Compuny E of the National Guard,
(W. H. Allen, Col. Commanding), presented him with
a splendid service sword, belt, and sash, on Saturday

evening.
HANDSOME GIFT TO COL. ANDERSON'S KENTUCKY

Active movements are going forward to have this brigade equipped and ready for the field. Mr. Horaco Day of this city, has presented to the brigade a donation of 1,600 km paneks. This contribution furnishes a

supply for two regiments.

A TIMELY MOVE.

The Engineers' Association of this city, composed of practical steam engineers, have appointed a Committee to furnish from a list of volunteaus, suitable engineers for service on steamers or locomotives, should an emergency require such. The list is now being filled. The Committee are: T. B. Stillman, H. E. Roeder, and T. D. Steamer. T. D. Steison. CONTRIBUTIONS FOR MISSOURI VOLUNTEERS,

The undersigned, having been appointed a Committee by the Colonels of the Missoni Volunteers, to collect funds in this city to assist in equipping the Volunteers in that State, in this city to assist in equipping the Vocanteers in that State, respectfully solicit patriotic citizens to forward checks to Isaac Sherman, Treasurer, No. 1 Hanaver Square, for such same as they are disposed to contribute. Liberal and immediate contributions may save Miscorri from Secression.

18AAC SHERMAN, Treasurer, No. 1 Hanaver Square, SIGISMOND KAUSMAN, No. 29 Narrangel.

E. 4 G. W. ELUNT, No. 19 Water at.

By order, WM. HALL, Brig.-Gen. J. G. Hinkkendt, Brig.-Gen. J. G. Hinkkendt arreins for Registery N. V. S. T., Special Order, No. 1.1. Kniv. Cons. May 11, 1981. 5

The above Brigade order is betely promulated. By order of Maj. W. H. Heklelck, Commanding.

J. B. Coppinger, Adjustat. J. B. Coppinger, Adjusted.

IMPORTANT TO MENICAN VOLUNTEERS.

To the Litture of the N. Y. Tribune.

Stn: Please inform all who have served in the Mex-

Sinc: Please inform all who have served in the Mexican Aray, and are consequently Pensioners of the United States
Occurrence, that Governor Seward has at the representation of
Lieut. Beldiano, of the outh Regiment, N. Y. S. M., aboulsied
the ostin regarded to be taken previous to the payment of pen-sions, so that all Mexican opicers, &c., can volunteer without
fearing the Lass of the pensions a thereto paid thous.

Respectfully yours, JAMES J. COLEMAN,
New-York, May 13, 1801.

MILITARY AFFAIRS IN BROOKLYN.

MILITARY AFFAIRS IN BROOKLYN.

The 14th Regiment had a dress parade in Washington Park yesterday. It was intended to march to New-York and pass in review before Gen. Sandford, but the rain induced the officers to portpose the visit. They are still countered at the arcenal.

A report to the effect that three riled common, intended for the Seconicosts, had been seized on a vesel at Coney Island by Capt. Saydam of the Kings County troops has been extensively circulated. The facts are that some weeks since several pieces of artillery were taken to Coney Island in order to experiment with a new patent ball. The batteries were planted on lands of Mr. Wyckoff, with his consent. The cannow were in level bands, and there was no danger that on lands of Mr. Wyckoff, with his consent. The can-non were in loyal hands, and there was no danger that they would be turned over to the enemies of the Union. The guns were on the land and not on a vessel. They will doubtless be returned to the rightful owners.

MILLITARY AFFAIRS IN JERSEY CITY.

The 1st Regiment, Col. Van Honghten, of the Hudson Brigade, are making every effort to be in complete readiness as soon as required by the Government.

Col. Van Honghten has issued an order, directing a parade of the regiment on Wednesday next, for the purrose of exercise in gnard daty.

First Lieut, J. D. P. Mount of the National Guard, has been elected Ceptain of the Company; Second Lieut, A. O. Evans as First Lieut, and Henry Ackerman as Second Lieut.

About 70 recruits are now quartered at Odd Fellows' Hall, Hoboken, at the expense of the State.

Capt, J. P. Newkirk has tendered his resignation as Captain of the Highwood Guard, and Lieut, H. J. Hooper has been appointed to take temporary command.

The honorary and ex-members of the National Guard

and. The honorary and ex-members of the National Guard

The honorary and ex-members of the National Guard met on Saturday night, and organized into a Home Guard.

Gen. Hatfield will submit to the inspection of Gov. Olden and staff, some time during the present week, a double barreled carriage rifle, capable of discharging 125 balls per minute. It is a revolving, breech-loading weapon, carrying a quarter-pound ball at a range of one mile. It is intended as an intermediate arm between a field-con and a rifle. tween a field-gun and a rifle.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening, the President, Mr. Grezer, in the chair.

The Corporation Counsel sent in a communication, giving as his opinion that the word "ensuing," in the statute prohibiting the Common Council from increasing salaries, applies to the present year. Another communication from the same official contained the opinion that the Board of Supervisors have the right to take the land in the Park for a Court-House site.

Mr. Boolx called up his resolution increasing the

Mr. BOOLE called up his resolution increasing the salaries in the Croton Department.

Mr. Fromen's was opposed to its adoption.

Mr. Dayros thought that some reason should be given for the proposed advance. If there were no probibition in the statute against passing the measure, the gentlemen were receiving adequate salaries.

Mr. Boole said the salaries in the Croton Department ought to be made equal to those of the City Inspector, Street Commissioner, and Controller. Laid over.

A resolution appropriating \$8,000 for celebrating the

A resolution appropriating \$8,000 for celebrating the approaching anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, and appointing a Committee of five from each Board to carry out the resolution, was hid over.

Mr. Boolk offered a resolution that \$500 be appropriated to furnish the Scott Life Guard a stand of colors, which was referred to the Committee on National

ors, which was referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Boole that the Committee on Ordinances be directed to report to the Board, at its next meeting, an ordinance providing for the equipment of the Brigade under the command of Daulel E. Sickles, and any other troops raised in this city and accepted by the President of the United States for the term of three years, under the proclamation of the Presideat. Adopted.

An ordinance making an additional appropriation for the expenses of the city government, amounting to \$110,000 was adopted.

The report of the Finance Committee, in favor of appropriating \$300,000 for satisfying the claim of the State to the West Washington Market property, was adopted.

GESET offered the following resolution, which

Mr. GESET offered the following resolution, which with adopted:

B'arrea. The Secretary of the Treasury has issued an order to the Collecter of this port, Himm Barney, e.g., requiring all persons holding appointments in the Conton-Horse, who may volume to the conton-Horse, who may volume to the conton-Horse, who may volume to the environ of the country, to sacriface their perilions and er paint of removal therefore, and refusing beave of absence to all employees in the Department who may emist; and B'arrea. The Common Council has savaned to all of its officers, with may be absent on military duty, full compensation while they may be in service; and B'arreas, it is most desirable to encourage and sustain the instable and patriotic split which now animates our citizens to enter the military service in defense of the Union and the maintainance of order; therefore, be it Arasiced by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonally of the City of New York). That the corporate authorities of the city will pay the salaries of all persons in the employment of the United States Government in this city who shall be removed for these coexisioned by actual service in any of the regiments raised in this city, and accepted by the United States.

A paper from the Controller states that an error was commisted in a communication from the Department of

A paper from the Controller states that an error was committed in a communication from the Department of the 2-th April, in stating the amount authorized by the act of 1861, to be raised for city purposes, to be \$3.221,978 67, instead of \$3.792,386 82. A clause of this act also provides that this sum shall not be exceeded. The Controller states that there are no means at present or prospectively available for the payment of any additional appropriations for the present year.

Adjourned to Thursday.

PAREN OF COUNCILMEN

The Board met on Monday evening, Mr. Jones, the President, in the chair.

A communication was received from the City In-A communication was received from the City Inspector, in reply to a resolution asking for information in regard to the manner of cleaning the streets. He states that the accumulation of dirt at the time Mr. Hackley entered upon his duties, and the time required to organize men for the work, rendered it necessary that his Department should extend every liberality to the contractor at the offset of his undertaking. In pursuing this policy he intended to best serve the interests of the city while facilitating the contractor. His (Mr. Delayan's) certificate to Mr. Hackley's claims did not include the thorough cleaning of the streets, but was given in a conditional sense alone. Hereafter, the performance by Mr. Hackley of the work according to the terms of the contract would be rigidly exacted.

acted.

The paper was the subject of much debate, and was finally referred to the Committee on Cleaning Streets.

After the transaction of some routine business, the Board adjourned to Thursday.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BROOKLYN BOARD OF AL-

ORGANIZATION OF THE BROOKLIN BOARD OF ALDELMEN—ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT—MESSAGE
OF THE MAYOR—ELECTION OF CITY CLERK AND
OTHER OFFICERS.—The Common Council met as a
Board of Canvassers last evening, the Mayor in the
chair. Some discussion ensued as to the right of the
Mayor to vote; Alderman Strong protesting against
its silleral. His Honor claimed the right to exercise
the privilege of giving the casting vote by virtue of
his office. Alderman Strong asked to have his protest
recorded, when the vote of the 18th Ward for Aldernan was canyassed, and Thomas Majoney declared
duly elected.

The Board of Aldermen then organized and elected
Col. Alfred M. Wood, of the 1st Ward, as President;
The vote stood: for Wood, 11; Demas Strong, 7;
Charles Funhs, 1.

The president-elect being conducted to the chair,
returned his thanks in a brief address, when Mayor
Kathelesen read his message, substantially, as follows:
To the Hamerbic the Common Council of the City of Brooklym
After a brief preface, he said; Already the thrif city of the
Union, in point of population, and second to none in beauty and
healthfolmer, Brooklym has never received no large as agraentation in any former year as in the last. Not only has the number of dwelling houses and other received ming the
year been hearify two thousand, an increase greatly in cases of
that of any former year, but the value and character, of the additions thus made to the tarable property of the city have shown
a corresponding improvement. The increase in the number of
arrivals and department of versule at our docks a flower than health
reportation of Brooklym stards high. The case with which its
bonds and purchasers is sufficient proof of this fat. A strict
ecocomy in the expenditures needed to carry on our manifelial
government, should be observed in order to maintain the credit
of the city. To this could will use every elion to any power,
and I respectfully invite the ecoperation of your honorable
body.

diffione this tende to the tamble property of the city have shown as corresponding increasement. The increase in the number of arrivals and departures of vessels at our decise already should be reported to continued prosperity of the city. The fin height reportion of Brooklyn staced high. The case with which its bonds and perchasers it sufficient proof of this fact. A strict exceeding in the expenditures needed to carry on our machinal the credit of the city. To this end I will use every choice to maintain the credit of the city. To this end I will use every choice in providing a continuent of the city. To this end I will use every choice in the continuent of the city. To this end I will use every already on the continuent of the continuent

of Brooklyn derives but a nominal incomegican all-sources. The population of New York is in round numbers 500,000, from whom is raised by tax nearly \$10,00,000 a year on about \$577,000,000 of property, and at a rate of about \$2 for each inhabitant. The population of Brooklyn is 200,000, the amount of sace raised an usually about \$2 four \$00 on \$100,000,000 of taxable property, or \$7.70 per inhabitant. Breeflyn a stending ever a layer at sea according to population, and without any revenue, the difference in the amount of taxer raised should be against her, instead of which his very rouch to be ravor.

The having of a layer amount of city bonds under the provisions of the laws for local improvements and other purposes, and the large outlay involved in equipping the military and providing for their rain likes during their insence, will create an immediate neconsity of providing for the interest thereon, and by these increasing one rate of taxation will allow foretexts for comparisons still more injurious to the City of Brooklyn than that to which have alloaded. By this means many people may be deterred from investing their money in Brooklyn property, and croming home to reside, who otherwise would gladly avail themselves of the neutronoids, and of other local advantages which make this city desirable for residence.

solves of the nextness to the business center of the metrosiolis, and of other local advantages which make this city desirable for residence.

The accounts of the Sinking Fund of the City have been hitherto kept in such a manner as to make it difficult to carrectly nader-tand them. An accountant is now emerced in separating the various items of the fund, and opening a set of books wherein each loan will form a distinct account, showing the amount ruleed and paid on behalf of such loan.

When time will permit, I intend to examine into the proceedings had for the opening of the various streets leading to the Fast River, with a view of asking the conjectation of your honorable body, in causing the opening of such as see not already legally opened. I will also endeavor to accretion the proceeding had only in causing the opening of such as see not already legally opened. I will also endeavor to accretion the probable cost of building piers at the croad of streets wherever necessary for commenciate other approach this information. They are to be a seen of the content of the seed of the seed of the content of the seed of the seed of the seed of the content of the seed of

ing annually a stipulated sum to each fire company to cover all their expenses, as is now done in the case of fuel, cleanning, gas, &c., is commended. The Mayor says:

The details, I think, might be so arranged as to be satisfactory alike to the Fire Department and the tax-payers, and leave no room for complaints on the score either of favorithm or extravagance. As the Fire Department is stready deemed too large and expensive, the addition of the scena fire-engines should preclude the idea of any untries lacrease; and I deem it even questionable if, under the circumstances, a reduction of the number of handenines in not desirable.

The law under which assessments are hild for paying the expeases incorred for opening streets avenues, &c., is of such a character as to require especial modification, the amounts levide being offen so great as to be actually oppressive to owners of property. The ordinary charges are for examining tilles to property, mepping, Commissioner's fees, &c., the Commissioner's fees in some cases amounting to over \$1,000, a sum in my opinion far too large for any services rendered in that capacity. The searching of titles should also be dispensed with, except where awards are to be paid, and in those case it should be the duty of claimants to prove title, a description of the property should be sufficient to give validity to sales for non-payment of assessments, even should the property be assessed to some other party than the actual owner.

I respectfully cell the attention of your honorable body to the necessity of revising the city ordinances. Experience has shown, that in their present form their strict enforcement has in many instances proved sincet inpracticable.

Our city is yet in its early youth. Its growth thus far has been wonderful, and its future prospects are brilliant and encouraging. A weighty repossibility rests on us, to whom in the present the manacement of its public affairs has been introduced. By only its beloves us, therefore, to deliberate carefull approve typoposa to

Brooklys, May, 1861.
Two thousand copies of the Message were orderd to be printed.
The Board then proceeded to elect officers for the dif-The Board then proceeded to elect officers for the dif-terent positions under their control. The Democrats having a majority of one, all elected were of that party. The following are the names of those chosen: City Clerk—William O. Bishop. Coursel to the Board—Alex. McCue. Health Officer—J. B. Jones. Clerk of the Market—John Harron. Lappetors of Pavements, W. D.—James H. McCill and flenry Cert.

impector of Parements, E. D.—James Fitzgeruld.
Clerk of Justice Perry's Court—Michael Walsh.
Clerk of Justice Adams's Court—John Burtle.
Clerk of Justice Moremi's Court—James Buckley.
Clerk of Justice Morehouse's Court—Thomas A. Gregory.
Clerk of Justice Morehouse's Court—Wm. Browns.
Clerk of Fith District Court—Wm. H. Dowlan.
Scalers of Weights and Measures, W. D.—Michael Baxter and
artics Food.

Clerk of Justice Canada.

Clerk of Fight District Court.—Wm. H. Dunham.

Seaters of Weights and Measures, W. D.—Michael Baxter and

Patrick Food.

Seaters of Weights and Measures, E. D.—T. Hayden and
Thos. Bowers.

Inspectors of Meat, W. D.—John Walsh and John O'Neil.

Inspectors of Meat, E. D.—Achdrew Decker and David Klinck.

Keeper of the City Hall—Jehn Fisnagan.

Messenger to the Board.—Francis & seuan.

Keeper of the City Parks.—John Campboll.

Assistant Keeper of the City Hall—Thomas McGolire.

Keepers of the Citoste.—Wm. King and T. McGrane.

Poundamater, E. D.—Nicholas Heimick.

Poundamater, Eighth Ward.—John Menanara.

Keeper of Hamilton Bridge.—Michael Hare.

After the election of officers, the Board adjourned

FIRES.-About 12 o'clock on Sunday night, a frame

stable on Hunterfly Road, near the city line, was destroyed by tire. Damage about \$100.

A fire broke out in the Engine House of No. 10 Kent avenue, near Myrtle, on Saturday night, causing damage to the amount of \$500. Both places were set on fire by incendiaries.

MISSING MEMBER OF THE TWESTIETH REGIMENT Missing Menner of the Twentieth Regiment Form Drowners.—George Seider, a private in the East New-York Company of the 20th Regiment N. Y. S. M., who has been missing for the past fourteen days, and whose absence has been missing for the past fourteen days, and whose absence has been missing for the past fourteen days, and whose absence has been missing the teach about 2 p. m., on Monday. When his absence directly the same known, rumors that he had deserted were chrulated in Brooklyn; but these were promptly repelled by his counades in the East New-York Company, who knew his loyalty and his undonlited courage. When he left the Brooklyn Armory, where his recinent was quartered (on leave), he was in his a spirit and in excellent health. Suspicious that he was foully dealt with are previously, as he was known to have bad between ±30 and ±150 in his possession when his teen, which money is not now on his person. The Goroner has been notified. Mr. S was a very respectable resident of East New-York, a mechanic, and leaves a wife and three children belind him.

Found Drowner,—The body of John Marr, who

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of John Marr, who FOUND DROWNED.—The body of John Marr, who foot of Little street, was found on Monday morning. The deceased, previous to taking his leave of life, fractured his wifes skull with an ax, and injured another woman, so that her life was despaired of. Both are, however, now in a fair way of recovery. A verdict or found drewned was rendered by the Corner's jury.

PERSONAL .- Mrs. Lincoln, the wife of the President, who is now sojourning at the Metropolican Hotel in this city, was busily engaged in "shopping" the greater part of yesterday. In the morning she inpected a number of carringes at Brewster's manufactory, and later in the day visited Stewart's and other iry-goods stores, purchasing quite extensively. An timate friend took possession of her in the afternoon, and conveyed her to his residence in the upper part of the city to dine. In the evening she was "at home" at the Metropolitan, and received numerous visitors. She will remain in the city a few days longer, when she contemplates a visit to her son at Cambridge.

ACCIDENT TO A VOLUNTEER. Peter Mitchell, one of the Yorkers volunteers, quartered at No. 70 Broadway, fol-through the skylight to the sloot helow and cut his less severely header otherwise injuring himself. He was conveyed to the New-York Heapital by Officer McClary of the Fifth Ward Police.

erel No. 1 Mars., large, \$1409.\$14.25; do. small at \$3 500.\$8.
Boxed Herring, Scaled, and No. 1 at 100022c.
GRAIN—Our Wheat market is more series, and is firmer for prime Milwanker Clob, Chicago Spring, and Red Western, Ordinary ordillog is less plenty, and is in fair request at the close.
Choice White is firm a din good request, but ordinary is dell and heavy. The sales are \$24 bits but, Chicago Spring at \$41 25cs 12; 57,600 beds, Sauthe Spring at \$41 25cs 12; 57,600 beds, Milwanker Clob at \$41 100 \$1.25 the latter rate for very prime; 12 200 brash, 124 Suita at \$41 1876 \$12.55 the indicartate for very prime; 12 200 brash, 124 Suita at \$41 1876 \$12.55 the indicartate for very prime; 12 200 brash, 124 Suita at \$41 1876 \$12.55 the indicartate for very prime; 12 200 brash, 124 Suita at \$41 1876 \$12.55 the indicartate for very prime; 12 200 brash, 124 Suita at 1876 \$12.55 the indicartate for very prime; 12 200 brash, 124 Suita at 1876 \$12.55 the indicartate for very prime; 12 200 brash, 124 Suita at 1876 \$12.55 the indicartate for very prime; 12 200 brash, 124 Suita at 1876 \$12.55 the indicartate for very prime; 12 200 brash, 124 Suita at 1876 \$12.55 the indicartate for very prime; 12 200 brash, 124 Suita at 1876 \$12.55 the indicartate for very prime; 12 200 brash, 124 Suita at 1876 \$12.55 the indicartate for very prime; 12 200 brash, 124 Suita at 1876 \$12.55 the indicartate for very prime; 12 200 brash, 124 Suita at 1876 \$12.55 the indicartate for very prime; 12 200 brash, 125 Suita at 1876 \$12.55 the indicartate for very prime; 12 200 brash, 125 Suita at 1876 \$12.55 the indicartate for very prime; 12 200 brash, 125 Suita at 1876 \$12.55 the indicartate for very prime; 12 200 brash, 125 Suita at 1876 \$12.55 the indicartate for very prime; 12 200 brash, 125 Suita at 1876 \$12.55 the indicartate for very prime; 12 200 brash, 125 Suita at 1876 \$12.55 the indicartate for very prime; 12 200 brash, 125 Suita at 1876 \$12.55 the indicartate for very prime; 12 200 brash, 125 Suita at 1876 \$12.55 the indicartate for very pri

for archivary Speing; 43:500 bush. Red Western (Winter) at \$1.27 \times 1.20 bus inside rate in store; 7,200 bush. Anabes Michigan at \$1.37 \times 1.32; 7,200 bush. White Oinson Illinois at \$1.37 \times 1.45; 300 bush. White Genesse at \$1.40; 400 bush. White Kentacky at \$1.75; and 0,700 bush. White Ganada (part Savarday) at \$1.57 \times 1.45; Bush Cybe is quite and \$1.50 \times 1.50 bush. State at \$5.65 \times 2.10 bush. Such bush State at \$5.65 \times 2.10 bush. Northern at 50c. Barley Malt is doll not heavy. Only see in moderate request and as and heavy. Oals are in moderate request and are lower. Sales of. Western and Caudian at 25/23/c, and Sate 32c. Corn opened outle firm, with a good demand but with a further advance in freights the demand abuted, and the market closed heavily; the sales are 25 0.0 bush at 55/23/c, for uz-sound, 55/25/c for distanced Western, Jedvered, and 6/25/c. for the and ground vellow. HOP3.—The inquiry is fight, but there is no change in prices.

Hilled Western, Jentverez, the there is no change in prices, small sales have been made at 12 7/20c.

HAV—The market is steady, with a fair demand for the army; sales of 1 100 bules at 65/20c. § 100 to Hilles—Foreign are doi: lend neglected; sales of 1,000 country shoughter at 61c., and 300 Western at 35c.

HONEY—We hear of sales of 25,000 gals, St. Domingo and Chan at 6th arte, cash in bond.

LIME—Rockland continues inactive, and in the absence of sales pieces are in mind.

LEATHER—Lient and Middle Buenos Ayres Hemlock commands 155,20c. Oak is only at 25/25c.

MOLASSES—New Oriesus is quiet; Poreign is steady for Prime grades; Common are dall.

NAVAL STORES—The market for Spirits Turpentine is quiet at 75c. Crade do. Is locative at 44.75. Common Rosin is in good demand, sales of 1,000 bills, at 42.3 in yard and delivered. Fine Rosin is very active; sales of 500 strained at \$22.50 bills. No. 2 at 42 104, in yard; 350 bills, at 42 30 at 24 20 bills.

at #2 2000 #2 02; 100 obts. pale at \$4. Tar and litch are ontirely nomical.

OHS—Whale is quict at 400 He.; Linseed is in fair retail
demand at \$3,0000. All other descriptions are dull and heavy.
PROVISIONS—The inquiry is moderate for Pork, and the
market is hardly so firm; the sales are 740 bbls. at \$17.20 for Thin Meas; \$14 for Runps, and \$1.25 for
Prime. Heef is without the go; the demand is moderate; sales
of 150 bbls. at \$9.50 #11.25 for Re-packed Mess, and \$11.500
\$1.20 for Extra. Prime Mess is quiet at \$15 m/s 17.50. Beaf
Hams are firm, and in good demand for local use; sales of 150
bbls. Western at \$15. Cut Mests are inective; sales of 76 bbls.

Western is in fair demand. Lard is firm at the advance, and
is not jointy; sales of 740 bbls. and tos at \$1000. Ever is in
steady demand at \$12.50. for Ohlo. and \$12.700. for State.
Choese is in steady demand at \$4000. as to quality.

Cheese is in steady demand at 447c. for Ohio, and 049c for State.

RICE is quiet; sales of 200 tes. at \$5,260c., as to quality.

RICE is quiet; sales of 200 tes. at \$5,260c., as to quality.

RICE is quiet; sales of 200 tes. at \$5,260c., as to quality.

SEEDS—1 he market is quiet for Clover Seed at \$250c.; the amply is limited. Thuchy Seed is inactive at \$750c. 250 to \$50c.

SIGARS—The demand is more active. Sales of 57th hade, mainly Gube, at 4545c.; 265 bers. Siam at \$5,c.; 65 haskets Retain at \$250c. at \$250c. at \$250c.

TALCOW—The demand is more active. Refined are viet.

TALCOW—The demand for nearly all qualities continues limited; for low and maining maines, suitable for army clothing, there is a fair demand, but one Wools are neglected; we quote homestic Pulled at \$450c.; Chee Country Picktock Pulled, 450c. at \$150c. at \$150c. South America. \$0.25c.; Sanyras, 16c.26c.; Pensket, 12c.22fc., and East India, 19d.29c.

WILLSKY—The market is quite active at the decline; the supply is large; sales of 1.600 bble, at 16c.

f beig O'Brien.
In schooner Mary E. Terbell, from Savacea.—Geo. W. Miller ad James B. McLaughlin.
In brig Minaic Schiffer, from Matanzas.—Mrs. Senford and

Passengers Arrived
In brig Imagene, from New-Orleans—Capt. Webb (late of bark
tovolution.
In brig B F Nash from Cardenas—Caps. E. J. Sawyer (late
And O'Relean.

in back Mary E. Donforth, from Montevides-Capt. F. MARINE JOURNAL

Cleared.

Cleared.

Cleared.

Cleared.

Combined Combined

& Ausstrong; Crimea, Hichborn, Cardenas, Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Schoolers—Adele, Balley, Egg Hachor, master; Nisid Quoen, Helse, Finiadelphia, Van irract & Slaght; Protection, Fiamer, Elizabethori; A. Coby, Harriman, Fortsmouth, R. P. Buck & Co.; M. G. Barlett, Anchey, Tockerton, master; G. W. Baldwin, Crowell, Dawers; Jamestown, Ladourote, Baltimore, J. Cole: Seraph, Allen, Norwich; W. B. Horsey, Ruker, August, Me.; H. Hinckman, Holsten, Sanw Hill, Md. master; Sardinian, Nowbold, Elizabethport, ...; Magner, Sanborn, Elizabethport, ...; Rival, Holby, Stamford, master; Okoloma Wheeler, Antwerp, E. D. Horibur & Co.; Mary Elizabeth, Chase, Buckbury,; Arctic, Hicks, Washington.

Stemmers—Frankin, Dougherry, Baltimore, W. Dabell; Adriatic (Gr.), Walher, Havre,

Arrived.

Ship Der Sud (Prus.), Metchow, Sunderland 22 days, coal toFunan, Meineke & Wendt.
Ship Martha J. Ward, Chase, Matannas II days, super to James
E. Ward. 3th inst., was in company with ship Fairfield
bound N.
Ship Sir Rebort Peel, Lerrabee, Liverpeel 32 days, indee and
35 pass, to C. oriuned. One death (Infant), and I birth.
Ship Wim. Nelson, Cheever, Havre 31 days, indee, and 365
pass, to Wim. Whittock, jr. 5th losts., in the South Chaunel,
saw a painted port ship in bullist, with fore and maintop-gallant
mast gone.

eav a painted port ship in ballast, with fore and maintop-gallant-mast gove.

Ship kind of Orleans, Donole, Havre, in ballast to Wun, Nelson & Sons, April 27, let. 11 44, lon. 23 63, exchanged signals with ship Sumarn, from Boston for Liverpool, 7 days end. May 9, lat. 40 5a, lon. 69, saw a steam frigate (Ann.), sleening S. Way 16, lat. 40, lon. 69 6, speke schr. Ann for Haifast. Has been 6 days W. Georges, with light winds and calms. May 11, took a pilot from No. 14, 125 miles E. of Sachy Hoos.

Ship fatfield, Harl, Suam May 1, sugar to George Bulkley, with inst, of Cape Hatteras, saw a war steamer, and in lat. 33 20, saw a steam frigate steering S.

Ship Aalanta to Richmond, Me., Whitmore, Havre March 14, via the Bar at New-Orleans May 1, in bullast to Neamith & Sona, May 1, let 29, lon. 26 20, spoke ship Young Law, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, and parted company May 2.

Ship Manchester, Trash, Liverpool April 16, mdec. and 378 years to Trash & Dearborn. April 19, Thomas Valentine, a seaman, was lost overboord. 12th inst, Jat. 49, lon. 71, spoke ship Golden rute for Liverpool.

Ship Otseonthe, Allen, London and Plymouth March 24, in ballast to Samuel G. Reed & Co. Was bound for a Southern port, but when off the Ballants, hearing of the troubles there.

port, but when off the Bahamas, hearing of the troops and bore up for this port.

Shly Harizon (of Boston), Reed. Maullia Jan. II., pussed Java
Head Jan. 27, hemp. sugar, &c. to master. 11th first, lot. 40,
10u. 71, passed ship Graham's Polity, hence for Europe. Marcis
5, off Mauritius, P. B. Waldron (of salem), a passenger, died of

pileracy. Bark Von Berk (Old bg), Moller, London 23 days, in ballast for orders. April 23, lat. 47, lon. 33 48, signaled a ship showing first dist'g pendant (ship Caravan), bound E. East of the Bo saw a great deal of ice; from thence had light and war Bark Magdalena, Day, Aspinwall 23 days, hides, &c., to J. F.

Bark Magdalens, Day, Aspinwall 23 days, hides, &c., to J.F.

Bark Starr King (of Boston), South, Shanghae Jan. 2, passed
Anjier Feb. 5, Cape Good Rope March 21, tess, slick, &c., to
misser. May 3, lat. 23 30, lon. 65 33, spoke schr. C. H. Grock,
bence for St. Thomas. Same time, ship Herizon, from Manillator New Hotas.

Buk Zephyr, Lane, Palermo March 31; passed Gilardier April
12, fruit to Camaberidan, Phelps & Co. April 14, lat. 33 45, lon.
11 30, spoke brig Hobart, from Palermo for Philadelphia. April
15, lat. 75; lon. 18 40, saw ship Alameda (of Boston), bound S.
April 27, lat. 33 50, lan. 45, spoke bark Cipper, from Baltimore
for the Juncire, 10 days out. The Zephyr has been of days within
200 miles of the Highlands, with light west winds and calme.
Isark W. R. Deane (of Yarmouth, N. S.), Hilton, Sagus D.
days, anger to master.

days, sugar to master.
Bark D. O. Wilson (of Philadelphia), Peacock, Cardenses &
days, sugar and molasses to Robert & Whilams.
Bark Princeton, Seeley, Democara 17 days, in bellest, and t

pass.

Back Mary E. Danforth (of Machias), Bacon, Montevideo Sch. II, hides and wool to Shappon & Clapp. Has had calm and light what the whole passage. Has been 10 days N. of Hitteras. 11th Inst., Montask bearing N. 40 miles, spoke hig Crot 3a, from Frovidence for Havana.

Butz Goodspeed, Dunton, Matanzas 2 days, sugar to Sturges.

Bark Mary Gibbs, Triuldad 16 days, sugar to Geo. S. S. thenon & Co.

Brig B. F. Nash, Ramadell, Cardenas days, ungar to live., Son
Co. The ordy Orthogo for New York, sailed 2 days president
Nath P. Desamond Convey. Assimpted 16 days, and a con-

Brig B. F. Nash, Ramadell, Cardenas days, sugar to live. Son & Co. The brig Orthogo for New-York, sailed 2 days processed. Brig F. Drammond, Conway. Aspinwall 16 days, public 16, 16-2, Joy. April 29 tat. 16-29, 160-2, 26, spoke whatlay selected, 2-3, Joy. April 29 tat. 16-29, 160-2, 26, spoke whatlay selected, 16-2, 2-3, Joy. April 29 tat. 16-29, 160-2, 26, spoke whatlay selected the following vessels: Macmad, Lope, 20 bible, spenns, B. H. Hill, Freeman, 13 bible, spenns, Pract. Voong, 60 bible, spenns; 100 de, whale do.; Quickstep, Co. & 49 bible, aperus; Recall, Stells, clean, S. R. Loper, Abbett, co. n. Hrig stelm Batch (of Newport), Grinnell, Washington, N. Co. S. days, avail stores to Penfeld & Schuyler.

Brig Cheenpeake (of Haston), Evans, Trindad de Colle. S. days, angua, &c., to master.

Brig Cheenpeare (of Rotton). Evans, Arminan has anger, &c., to master. Rev. Of cause April 22, com to Release the University. Stein to House Head Shot Keys, speak bark Rev. Wittings. Schinker of Double Head Shot Keys, speak bark Rev. Wiley (of Thomaston), from New Orleans for Rost - Brig Minnie Schiffer, Commuton, Matanzas 7 days, store and metado to 8. J. Schiffer & Son. 12th inst, struck as the said at least of Hatteras, and has leaked some since.

Schr. Mountain Avenue (of New London), Berry, S. gan Market, S. Schr. Mountain Avenue (of New London), Berry, S. gan Market, S. Schr. Inchine, Osmiton, Cardema 2 days, segar to master.

Sekr. Inchine, Denniton, Cardema 2 days, segar to master.

and brig Ann Mchoe.
r. h. metine, Dennison, Cardenas 2 days, sugar to master.
r. Liverpool (Br.), Pierce, Barracoa II days, finis to Jon pb hers. Schr. E. Jane (of Brook Haven), Osborn, Clenfactor to days.

to nisser.

ir. A. Colby, Harriman, Port Ewen, coal for Portsmooth,
ir. A. Colby, Harriman, Port Ewen, coal for Portsmooth,
ir. Corin Cawl, Snith, Elazabethport, coal for Baston,
ir. Corin Cawl, Snith, Elazabethport, coal for Essen,
ir. Suam Bearse, Hoston J days, make, to S. W. Leu is &
ir. Suam Bearse, Hoston J days, make, to S. W. Leu is & Schr. Commodore Kearney, Loring, Boston 3 days, mair. to. W. Lewis & Co.

Lewis & Co.
Léonis, Butler, Elizabethport, coal for NewburyportJ. T. Wallace, Supiles, Taenton 2 days, mails.
Tryphenia, Nicketson, Portland, under, for Minary,
Ana Amelia (of Brock Haven), Brown, Bancon 12 days. Schr. And Amela for Brook Haven, Brown, Schr. And Amela for Brook Fratto Thomas, New-Orleans B. Schr. Mary C. Terbello (of Savacca), Thomas, New-Orleans B. days, index, &c., to Crocker, Wood & Co. Sloop Folieter, Nickols, Providence 2 days, index to insister. Steamer Black Diamond, Allen, Philadelphia, index to J. & N.

Steamer P. T. Heartt, Siddell, Philadelphia, mase, to J. & N. Briggs. Steamer Novelty, Morrison, Philadelphia, make to J. & N.-Briggs.

Connection.—The report of the bark Old Dominion having been sent back to the city by the U.S. revenue cutter Corions for not having a clearance, was an error. She sailed on Saint lay.

Bostos, May 13-Arr. ships Fenock, Trais, Callis, Art Union, Calcutty, brick Beaver, Restorastic brig Herald, Tork's Island Below-Bark Angels, Beamer, Liverpool.

BE LOW-1 bark and 1 bely. WAND-Smeat, S. E. ; rain.